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TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1907.

FOR A PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Patrons' Society of the North End school yesterday held a meeting which should bear fruit. The public library was the theme under discussion and it is a subject which should be agitated by the people of Newport News until there is a successful outcome, as a free public library is an institution that is sorely needed by the city. The library at the Young Men's Christian Association is well equipped but it has its limitations and what the people need is a library that is free to all and with shelves full of the class of books demanded by the reading public.

It is not such a difficult matter to secure a library these days and if the proper course is taken the city of Newport News can add one to its list of public institutions with comparatively little trouble and expense. Andrew Carnegie is the man who makes libraries easy for deserving places, and certainly there should be no trouble in proving to Mr. Carnegie the fact that Newport News is worthy of his consideration when he is parceling out the amounts for his favorite institutions. The plan generally pursued by Mr. Carnegie is to give a certain amount for the building and then the city gives ten per cent of that amount for its support. In the case of Newport News \$25,000 would be sufficient for a building and that would mean that the municipality would have to give \$2,500 a year, an amount so small that it would hardly be felt by the taxpayers. The library as a rule is controlled and conducted by an organization which is formed for that purpose and all who so desire become members by paying \$1 a year. However, it must be most emphatically understood that the library is perfectly free to all, regardless of whether they are members of the organization or not.

Mr. Carnegie's generosity has been accepted in a great many cities in this country and it has been in only isolated cases where his beneficence has not been greatly enjoyed and the community vastly benefited and in the great majority of cases there has been no regret that the gift was accepted.

It is entirely unnecessary to point out here the benefits to be derived from a free public library. There are so plain and apparent to everybody that it is a waste of time to dwell on them. To the stranger coming to Newport News who has had the privilege of drawing from the shelves of a free public library the lack of one here is greatly felt. Perhaps it impresses him as one of the things that the city most needs. A well organized movement to give the city a library would beyond question bring such an institution here and it is certainly to be hoped that there will be a united and concentrated effort to accomplish such a laudable purpose.

AMERICANS IN JAPAN.

The great hue and cry raised about the rights of the Japanese in this country has caused an investigation of the status of Americans in Japan, and the result shows that the country of the Mikado has not much cause for complaints because some of its race are barred from certain

privileges in California. It would be natural to assume that from the stress laid by the Japanese government upon strict equality and treatment of its subjects here that Americans enjoy every kind of equality of treatment with Japanese subjects in that country. That is very far from being the case. The Minneapolis Tribune has been inquiring into the matter and one is rather amazed to find that Americans are denied all the rights for which the Japanese are now clamoring, and many more which the Japanese freely possess in this country.

No American is allowed to attend a Japanese school, whether old or young. They are restricted in residence in certain sections, though Japanese are free to reside in any section of this country. They cannot buy real estate or mining rights which is no more than is denied to aliens in many of our states. But they are limited in the purchase of securities and have only restricted powers to hold Japanese subjects on mortgages. They are obliged to do certain kinds of business in the name of Japanese merchants, but they have no power to recover or punish in the courts if the trustee should abscond with their property. Foreigners pay about double the taxes of Japanese on the same property, and are regularly charged about twice as much as the Japanese for all commodities.

That is to say, that the attitude of the Japanese government and people towards the American citizen doing business in that country, is quite as hostile as the attitude of this government towards the Chinese and Japanese coolies. Why should there be any more complaint on the part of the Japanese than on our part?

There is only one reason. The Japanese have been clever enough to get out of us treaty recognition of rights which they have managed to escape giving us in return. All foreigners in the Japanese empire are exposed to the restrictions we have described as suffered by Americans. There is no discrimination against this country. Our treaty rights do not guarantee us equal treatment with Japanese subjects; only equal treatment with other foreigners. This is a very different thing in Japan from what it is in the United States because the Japanese, in spite of their marvelous advance in civilization remain very different from the western peoples. When we agree to treat the Japanese like all other foreigners, we practically agree to treat them like our own people.

They are very far from promising American citizens equality of treatment with Japanese subjects when they agree to treat them the same as other foreigners. The whole difference arises from the eternal differences between the East and the West, which it will take more than one generation of civilization to obliterate.

The disabled Ponce had hardly cast her anchor when the subject of salvage came up and the quarrel has become so bitter that it will have to be referred to a Court of Admiralty for settlement. It will probably cost the New York and Porto Rican Steamship company about \$200,000 to have had the Ponce towed into Bermuda. That was certainly an expensive breakdown, but then any amount is better than to have had another sea tragedy.

Willie Hearst has quieted the New York State country editors by paying them for the work they performed for him during his campaign last fall. The full settlement cost him in the neighborhood of \$2,500 and it was not included in the sworn statement he made of his election expenses. It would be an interesting fact to know just how much it did cost Hearst to be defeated for governor.

The free seed business has broken out before the Senate committee on agriculture and the opponents of the appropriation have been before the committee in strong force. The chances are that this ancient perquisite will have to go this session, as the agricultural classes have taken a very decided stand against its continuance.

Japanese have a strong vein of irony in their make-up. M. Haga, a distinguished scholar of Tokio, visiting the Japanese ambassador in Washington city, says there is plenty of room in Japan for Americans, adding, "even in the schools." There will hardly be a rush of American emigration to Japan.

Whether it was by design or accident February 22 is a particularly happy day for the ship load of immigrants to leave Bremen for their new homes in South Carolina.

The steamship Ponce is safe in port and the world is glad that there is not another mystery of the deep to be added to the already long roll.

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That he has made
SPECIAL PRICES
on all of the broken
lines of
Suits
and
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all sizes here.

Sweaters,
Underwear,
House Coats
and Bath Robes
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WITH THE PARAGRAPHERS

There is a little creek between Horton and Holton that is said to be the crookedest creek in the state, and yet it is called "Straight Creek," probably on the same principle as the "square dealers" are so named.—Kansas City Journal.

S. Morita, a Richmond Jap, assures the country that Japan has no intention of making war on this country. Of course, if Japan is not really serious about it there may be no necessity of sending the colored troops to the exposed frontier, which would be the post of honor in case of war.—Indianapolis Star.

One writer declares that King Edward is a man of democratic habits. And yet we never heard of his spending his time "viewing with alarm."—Washington Post.

It is rumored that Mrs. Wilcox is planning to bring out a new collection of poems that will make the "Poems of Passion" seem as cold as a Fairbanks handshaker. And at a time when the ice trust is more extortionate than ever.—Houston Post.

The Colorado river has broken through its dike again and is pouring into the Imperial valley in another place, making it necessary to move the Southern Pacific tracks further back. This river is one of the things that Mr. Harriman finds it impossible to control from his office in New York.—Chicago Record-Herald.

It is estimated that the per capita consumption of pig iron this year will be only 659 pounds. The pure food law certainly is doing its work well.—Cleveland Leader.

Strange to relate, the Indian race which was supposed to be rapidly disappearing, is now increasing in numbers. This is contrary to all the potential and pathetic notions regarding the crushing of the red man by his heartless white brother.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

From the way the Boston Herald addresses the Chicago Chronicle as "neighbor," one would think Boston and Chicago are separated only by a board fence.—Washington Post.

"Thinking clubs" are being organized in Springfield, Mass. It is a movement representing a wholesome reaction. There are altogether too many talking clubs and too few thinking clubs.—New York Tribune.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is throwing great light on the freight congestion. It says the car shortage is a calamity.—Philadelphia North American.

General Picquart, the French War Minister, has made an extended light in a dirigible balloon. Now it's up to Taft.—New York World.

That will be a restful day when Lipton has lifted the cup and Peary triumphantly climbed the North Pole.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Strike in Norfolk.
NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 14.—The Union Boiler-makers of Norfolk struck today demanding an increase from \$2.75 to \$3.40 per day, with a reduction from nine to eight hours per day. Work is generally tied up, but some non-union men are at work.

Long Live the King!
is the popular cry throughout European countries, while in America, the cry of the present day is "Long live Dr. King's New Discovery, King of Throat and Lung Remedies!" of which Mrs. Julia Ryder Paine, Truro, Mass., says: "It never fails to give immediate relief and to quickly cure a cough or cold." Mrs. Paine's opinion is shared by a majority of the inhabitants of this country. New Discovery cures weak lungs and sore throats after all other remedies have failed, and for coughs and colds it's the only sure cure. Guaranteed by the Ideal Pharmacy, 50c and \$1.00.

JIM HILL'S DEFENSE

(Continued from First Page.)

engines and cars must have tracks upon which they may run.

"Not only is it true that there has been in the ten years, ending 1906, an increase of 110 per cent, but the most impressive fact is that railroad building has within a generation fallen off just when there is a great demand for track. At this moment when the demand is greatest and the whole country is clamoring for relief, it is the smallest in years.

"Suppose that 25 per cent. additional tracks with necessary terminals and equipment, making 33 per cent., were to be built during the next five years; or, say, in round numbers, 75,000 miles of track as a requirement for the country to meet immediate needs. No practical man would furnish the facilities required including additional equipment and to improve facilities for less than \$75,000 a mile. The new work would amount to \$5,500,000,000 in round numbers or a yearly average of \$1,100,000,000. That is the sum which will be spent before the commerce of the country can be moved properly.

"The prohibitory expenses now attached to enlargement of terminals at many points, and the absolute lack of available space at any price may be met by a decentralization of traffic. There must be more points for export, more interior markets. A 15-foot canal or channel from St. Louis to New Orleans would go further to relieve the entire middle west and southwest than any other work that could be undertaken.

FOUR INJURED IN COLLISION ON A. C. L.

Fast Train Crashes into a Locomotive Which Was Standing at the Benson Water Tank.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 14.—Four persons were hurt and a number of passengers shaken up as a result of a wreck at Benson, N. C., early today, when the Atlantic Coast Line railway fast train ran into a locomotive at the water tank near Benson. The injured: Richard I. Valentine, city mail clerk; Engineer J. J. Jennings, of Florence, S. C., in charge of the engine attached to the fast train; F. G. Smoot, a trainman; C. D. Lancaster, of Rocky Mount, N. C. None of the trainmen suffered fatal injuries. So far as can be ascertained no passenger suffered severe injuries.

LACK OF DISCIPLINE ON THE SOUTHERN

Testimony Taken by State Corporation Commission Shows Such to be the Case.

(Special to the Daily Press.)
RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 14.—The State Corporation Commission this afternoon completed and made public its report on the recent wreck at Lawyers on the Southern road, in which President Samuel Spencer of that road and a number of other people, lost their lives. The report discusses the general conditions, under which this and similar disasters have been occurring on the Southern with alarming frequency. It points out the lack of discipline developed by the testimony. The enforcement of the law against the corporation is recommended. The report places the blame for the accident on Operator Mattox.

German Naturalized.
In the Corporation Court yesterday William Schwenger, a native German, received from Judge Barham naturalization papers, making him an American citizen. Schwenger is the first person to be naturalized in Virginia under the new Federal law, which went into effect on September 27 of last year. Judge L. L. Lewis, district attorney for the Eastern Shore, was present to represent the department of commerce and labor. Captain C. C. Berkeley represented Schwenger.

Brooklyn League.
The Brooklyn League has about completed its arrangements for visiting the Jamestown exposition this summer. The party will leave New York by the Old Dominion Steamship line on May 20 and after visiting the exposition will spend several days on the Peninsula and then go to Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis before returning to New York. The party to make the trip is limited to one hundred and already many applications have been received.

SCHOONER POKES NOSE ON OSRACOCK ISLAND

NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 14.—News has just reached the city that the three masted schooner J. R. Snow, captain H. P. Little, from New York to Miami, Fla., with general merchandise, went ashore yesterday morning at 3 o'clock, three miles south of Portsmouth Life Savings station, on Osracock Island. The station is twenty-five miles south of Hatteras. The captain and the crew of six were rescued in surf boats by Captain McWilliams and crew at the station. The vessel is in good condition and can be saved by quick assistance. The vessel went ashore in a heavy fog and a light sea prevails.

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No. 1 Timothy Hay, per 100 lbs.	1.05
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Bran, sacked, per 100 lbs.	1.15
No. 2 water ground white bolted meal, sacked	1.15
No. 2 Mixed Corn, sacked, per bushel	.55
No. 2 White Oats, sacked, per bushel	.44
No. 2 White Clipped Oats, sacked	.45
Dunlop's Superlative Flour, per bushel	3.85
Dunlop's Superlative Flour, 1-16th Sacks	3.85
Choice White Mich Potatoes, per sack	1.45

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A WOMAN TO BE PRETTY

Must Have Luxuriant and Glossy Hair.
No Matter What Color.

The finest contour of a female face, the sweetest smile of a female mouth, less something if the head is crowned with scant hair. Scant and falling hair, it is now known, is caused by a parasite that burrows into the scalp to the root of the hair, where it saps the vitality. The little white scales the germ throws up in burrowing are called dandruff. To cure dandruff permanently, then, and to stop falling hair, that germ must be killed. Newbro's Herpicide, an entirely new result of the chemical laboratory, destroys the dandruff germ, and, of course, stops the falling hair, and prevents baldness. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

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